

DEMING HEADLIGHT.

Grant County Clerk.

VOL. 10.

DEMING, GRANT COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1890.

NO. 6.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

P. T. COLBY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Deming, New Mexico.
Office in the building on the corner of the main street and the street leading to the depot.
D. M. R. RIND,
RESIDENT DENTIST,
Maine 11 and 12 Bank Building.
J. G. RICE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Deming, N. M.
With practice in all the courts of the Territory, the land office at Las Cruces and at all points in business with the Department at Washington.
D. R. F. FRY,
Physician and Surgeon,
Company Surgeon for A. T. S. F. R. R. Co.
Office in the building on the corner of the main street and the street leading to the depot.
J. W. WILLIAMS,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office in the building on the corner of the main street and the street leading to the depot.
C. H. RICE,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office in the building on the corner of the main street and the street leading to the depot.
A. H. FRY,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office in the building on the corner of the main street and the street leading to the depot.

Harry P. Merrill,
—Dealer in—

COAL & WOOD,

Order calls at Mahoney & Allen's.

THE ST. JAMES.

On Silver Avenue, south of depot.

Newly Opened! Thoroughly Renovated!

The table is furnished with well cooked, substantial food. Rooms clean and airy.

Price reduced to \$1.50 per day for transient guests. Regular board \$5.00 per week. Board and lodging, \$7.00.

J. W. FOSTER Proprietor.

TREMONT HOUSE
SILVER CITY, N. M.

Robert Roycraft, Prop.

First-class Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers.

Headquarters for Mining and Stock Men.

RATES: \$3.50 Per Day

French Restaurant,
SIN WING, Proprietor.

Best Eating House in Deming.

FRESH OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.
All the delicacies of the season to order at reasonable rates.

STEVENS AVENUE, DEMING

W. P. TOSSELL,

The Old Reliable Jeweler of Deming.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, PLATEWARE
Just Received.

all and Examines New Goods and Prices

FINE WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY
And Warranted.

Watch Inspector for A. T. & S. F. R. R. Co.

I. MAYFIELD,
—Manufacturer of—

BOOTS & SHOES,

—Fine Work a Specialty.

Repairing Neatly and Promptly Done
Gold Avenue, Near Spruce Street
DEMING, NEW MEXICO

COMMENT.

The latest and most remarkable run on railway investments is Nelly Dyer's run on the Santa Fe.

The success that has attended raising grain and vegetables without irrigation in the west, has stimulated ranchmen in the mountain districts to increase the acreage and variety of crops for the coming season.

It is said to be in contemplation by the Santa Fe to put on a fast train between Chicago and San Francisco via Kansas City. The Nelly Dyer special over that route has developed a possible speed that surprised every body, even the company.

The Democrat says it is not improbable that Hon. W. B. Childers of Albuquerque will be unanimously chosen by the territorial democratic central committee as chairman of that body. The selection of Mr. Childers would be most excellent and timely.

The U. S. Senate sat down on Senator Blair's National Education Bill the other day in a way that must have been very disgusting to Mr. Blair. That rainbow project of the government taking charge of the educational interests of the states may be considered dead.

The Albuquerque Democrat, in noting the circumstance that Mr. Leonard, of the Silver City Enterprise, had had a settlement with the New Mexican people of their public printing deal of last winter, remarks that "the decency and respectability of the Republican press came in contact, as it were, with a hired mercenary in the same business. It was a meeting of the foul and filthy with one of good character and a conscience."

It is sometimes interesting to look into the affairs of life. For example, note the prices at which the grocer up in Trinidad offers his goods: Granulated sugar, 13 pounds for \$1; coffee, Mocha and Java, 35 cents; Arbuckle's, 25 cents per pound; corn 14 cents; tomatoes 10 cents for \$1; beans, 10 cents; pork, 10 cents per pound; lard, 10 cents for 70 cents; strawberries, 2 pounds can, 10 for \$1; soap, 25 bars for \$1; onions 14 cents per pound; eggs, 1.5 cents per pound; ranch butter 23 cents per pound; eggs 10 cents per dozen. What would the Santa Fe merchant say if he had to compete with these prices? There should be no complaint here of hard times!

Why didn't the New Mexican add—"another argument for statehood?" There would have been about as much sense and coherence in that as there is in most of its arguments in that connection, and quite as much force.

The distrust for food in some parts of Italy just now is so great that the authorities order the burial by night in secret places of animals that die of disease, fearing lest the starving peasants may disinter them and use them for food. This is the heavy price which Italy pays for maintaining monarchy, with its costly appendages of army and navy, into which the life blood of the country is to be drained.

The expenditures which this Republican Congress proposes to make of some four or five hundred millions for a navy, to be logically followed by corresponding expenditures for an army will be a pretty fair beginning in the same direction—"costly appendages of army and navy, into which the life-blood of the country is to be drained."

A strong and united effort would be of great benefit toward putting this territory right before the people of the country and before congress and would, within the next two years, secure statehood for us. If the people of this territory know their own interests best they will make the effort.

Don't fret—sonny—New Mexico will become a state in just about two years, and there is no use being in a hurry. By that time the gang of public plunderers and private thieves who were conspicuous in the late statehood movement, of which the New Mexican was chief advocate and mouthpiece and now chief mourner, will have been pretty effectually killed off, and New Mexico will be ready for admission, and will get it. Of course the New Mexican will still assay to champion the movement, but it will be in a perfunctory way—at the tail end of the procession, as it were, where it can do no harm—more as a mourner than a celebrant—for statehood then will mean oblivion to all that brand of cattle. They will not be allowed to pass even as mavericks.

CENTRALISM AND THE SWORD.

Speaker Reed, in giving an excuse, the other day, for one of his unprecedented rulings, apparently unwittingly disclosed the purpose and animus of his action, when he said:

There was no other remedy than to proceed with business which was not to be interrupted by either applause or clamor.

What was that "business," which must not be interrupted by either applause or clamor? Simply this—the Republican majority in the House is very narrow—only about six or eight. As a rule, there are always, on both sides, some sick and others absent. There are now so many Republicans on one or the other of these lists that it is impossible for them to muster a quorum, and when the Democrats refuse to vote on any given question there is not a majority to respond to the call of ayes and noes, and consequently no quorum, and no bill can pass or motion prevail. No business whatever can be done without a quorum, except under conditions specified by the Constitution, none of which apply to the present controversy in the House.

There are eighteen contests for seats in the House, and it is to say the least a suspicious circumstance that they are all brought to a decision, and all, or nearly all, from the south. One of these cases had been reported by the committee on elections, and the attempt to first force that to a decision, and make it the basis of like action in all the others and sent eighteen Republicans in the places of eighteen Democrats, was the immediate occasion of all this turmoil, and all Mr. Reed's arbitrary and unconstitutional rulings.

They brought up first, as an entering wedge, confessedly the weakest case of the entire list of eighteen, of course for the purpose of getting an additional vote for the unseating of all the other seventeen, as every contestant so admitted, still further increases their majority for the unseating of the balance. There is certainly method, if not logic, in their procedure. In the light of mere partyism, it is good party policy—having no reference to the future outcome of such a policy.

The purpose of all this is not dimly foreshadowed in the somewhat general demand of the Republican partisan press for the assumption by Congress of the control of election machinery in the south, and still more distinctly in the introduction of a bill a few days ago, in the House, for that purpose.

It is well understood that a number of Republicans in the House will oppose any such measure. As a rule they would be glad enough to see such a bill passed if its operation could be restricted to the south. But that is impossible. Such a bill must be general in its scope, and apply as well to the north as the south. But these gentlemen, while perfectly willing to see the southern states brought under the Federal yoke, no matter how galling or degrading to the sovereignty of these states or oppressive to their people, so it produces Republican Congressmen therefrom, yet do not care, and do not dare, to have that despotic and centralizing machinery introduced in their own states.

Hence the necessity of increasing the existing limited Republican majority, and of seeing that that increase shall consist of pliable material that can be depended upon—composed of men indebted to the Reed faction for their seats—who can be trusted not to be too independent, and who will not be at all punctilious about the reintroduction, if necessary to the accomplishment of the purposes of the ruling faction, of even the bayonet rule that characterized the reconstruction era.

This is the real issue and purpose of Mr. Reed's caucus maneuver and caucus declared plan of campaign in the organization of the House. This is the "business" that was not to be interrupted by either applause or clamor, and for the accomplishment of which he violates usage and precedent and does that which even Blaine declared could not be done by

the speaker of the House. These are Mr. Blaine's words on being appealed to in the Indiana case by his own party friends:

"The speaker of a legislative body can take cognizance of the presence of a quorum only as the members of such body by responding to the roll-call are recorded by the clerk of the House."

In 1875, in the course of the most prolonged and bitter struggle since the war, the battle over the Force bill, it was proposed to Speaker Blaine to do what Speaker Reed is now doing, but Mr. Blaine refused, saying:

"The chair never heard of that being done. He knew that the House that he was to preside over would be true that there is a quorum in the hall, the very principle enunciated by the gentleman from Indiana (referring to the speaker of the House) has been the foundation, probably, for the greatest legislative frauds ever committed. Where a quorum in the judgment of the chair has been declared to be present in the House, against the result of a roll-call, these proceedings in the different legislatures have brought scandal on their name. The moment you clothe your speaker with power to go behind your roll call and assume that there is a quorum in the hall, why, gentlemen, you stand on the very brink of a volcano."

On another occasion, while Mr. Blaine was speaker, under precisely similar conditions that prevailed during the recent controversy in the House, that is, there was not enough Republicans present to make a quorum, the Democrats refused to vote, and that would show a quorum present and assure the passage of the obnoxious measure. Mr. Butler demanded that Blaine "see" a quorum present and announce the passage of the measure, as Reed has done in this case. Blaine, however, responded, not like Reed, that:

"The roll has been called. The Democrats having failed to vote, I have no official knowledge of their presence and must sustain the point of order—no quorum."

Indeed, Mr. Reed is convicted out of his own mouth, of insincerity and the grossest partyism in his recent course.

In a later Congress Mr. John Randolph Tucker, of Virginia, proposed to enact a rule that the Speaker might declare a quorum present. Gen. Garfield, Gen. Hawley and other Republicans and Democrats strongly opposed this as mischievous and intolerable, as well as unconstitutional, and in the course of the debate Mr. Reed, then a member of the House from Maine, said:

"It was my purpose to reply to the gentleman who has just taken his seat. It seems to me that it would be a suitable and proper reply to say to him that the constitutionality of a quorum is not the business of the House. It is not the business of the House, but the business of the Constitution calls for."

Yet Mr. Reed presumes to rule directly the reverse of this, and to declare measures adopted which have been voted on, one way or the other, without a voting quorum, a thing which the constitution of the United States prohibits—and the purpose of that procedure is to re-introduce centralism and the sword as a factor in National politics.

CAPT. REED ON THE STUMP.

Capt. W. M. Eads, of East Las Vegas, recently visited his old home at Carrollton, Mo., and while there was given an ovation by his old neighbors. His long residence and high standing there, and his long time position as a political leader, was naturally the pretext for a demand for a political speech, of which the Carrollton Democrat says:

For two hours or more, and without the least indication of weariness, the vast audience listened to Capt. Eads. His speech was one continued argument free from sophistry and unsupported theories, and delivered with such plainness and telling effect that it challenged and received the sanction of every unbiased mind present. That it will bear good fruit, was evidenced by the unsparing compliments that fell upon every side after it was over. Aside from that, the surprising development of interest manifested throughout the democracy and they went forth from the place yesterday with their hearts and hands strengthened for the coming fray. There was but one sentiment felt or indulged, and that was that Grover Cleveland and his reform are as sure to win in Carrollton county and the nation, as that the day for another test of strength at the polls is not far off. Indeed, it was a great day for the democracy in Carrollton county.

It is to be hoped that Capt. Eads will consent to make many such speeches during the coming campaign in this territory. He has all the political issues well in hand—in a clear, forcible, logical speaker, and capable of doing much good in the Democratic cause in this Territory.

S. LINDAUM, DEMING.

I. WORMSER, SAN FRANCISCO.

G. WORMSER, DEMING.

LINDAUER, WORMSER & CO.,
—Wholesale Grocers.—

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Lubricating & Coal Oils, Flour, Hay, Grain & Potatoes, Nails & Wire, Steel & Iron, Saddles & Harness
STUDEBAKER BUGGIES, STUDEBAKER WAGONS
FARM AND SPRING WAGONS.
LIQUORS AND CIGARS
ANHEUSER, LEMPS, PABST, SCHILTZ, FALKS, & BLATZ BEER
Fiper Heidsieck, Grand Sec and Eclipse Champagne.

The Largest Stock
Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Furnishing Goods, & Stetson's Hats, To Select From.
We are prepared to furnish goods in carload or smaller quantities. CON-RESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

LINDAUER, WORMSER & COMPANY,
DEMING, NEW MEXICO.

A GOOD REASON FOR DELAY.

The Kingston Shaft, in a very timely and considerate article advising delay in the movement for statehood till some other and very important interests are cared for, makes this suggestion:

Congress should grapple the land question in New Mexico, take an inventory of the stock on hand, and declare who are the legal owners of those grants. It will have to be done sooner or later, and time that forlorn hope of doubt should be heroically but honestly set aside and relief given to the people. We presume that a great many people are holding and reaping the benefits of large tracts of land without paying a dollar's tax upon it. We also presume that they are not ever anxious to have their rights (if they any acted upon, preferring to allow their titles to remain as they are, thereby enjoying the profits and escaping taxation, or, in other words, possession, without taxation.

The Shaft is probably not unaware of the fact that this class of land grant claimant and their attorneys constituted a very considerable "proportion of the Constitutional Convention, and are the most zealous for immediate admission under that constitution, in the hope of thus securing confirmatory action by congress direct. This fact is of itself sufficient to warrant delay.

It is rumored that Hon. Felix Martinez, of Las Vegas, will soon commence the publication of a Democratic weekly in the meadow city. Mr. Martinez is a man of brains and good business capacity and acquires, and would make an aggressive fight for Democracy and decency in San Miguel county. He is the gentleman whom the last Territorial House of Representatives unseated in a most brutal and groundless manner, simply because he was a Democrat and could not be used, to make room for a mere tool of the gang of thieves that ran that body. We sincerely trust the rumor of his newspaper venture may prove correct.

Editor Marion of Prescott states the cold facts and right to the point when he says: The Courier, although a believer in Democratic honesty, admits that Ex-County Treasurer Cook, of this county, stole from the people. It is also stated that Geo. H. Stevens stole some money; also Fred Smith. We can think of no others. Now for officers who called themselves Republicans: We can name five or six ex U. S. Marshals, a few county treasurers, some postmasters, men who were in the military service and others who undoubtedly got away with piles. There was, too, a Republican governor who laid himself liable to the charge of "bleeding" the school fund. And it is a wonder if big sums were not taken from the vast sums that have now and then been added to the public debt by recommendation of Republican governors. When a Democrat has gone wrong, his party papers have straightway denounced him. When Republicans went wrong, their organs excused them and endeavored to cover up their tracks.

UNION PUBLIC

ORE SAMPLING CO.

DENVER, COLO.

F. H. SIEBOLD, Cashier.

C. H. DANE, President.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF DEMING, NEW MEX.
CAPITAL PAID IN \$100,000.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

C. H. DANE, President.

OFFICERS:
F. H. SIEBOLD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
S. W. FOLSOM, Albuquerque, N. M. GUSTAV WORMSER, Deming, N. M.
HENRY CHASE, Lyndon, Vermont. I. FLESHMAN, " "
T. F. MCGRORTY, Santa Fe, N. M. C. H. DANE, " "
F. H. SIEBOLD, Deming, N. M.

FRANK THURMOND. O. F. BOGER

THE TURF.

THURMOND & BOGER, Props.

Best Quality of Wines, Liquors and Cigars
ANHEUSER BEER ON DRAUGHT.

Our line of Imported and Domestic Cigars includes all the best brands. We invite comparison.

OUR CLUB ROOMS

Connected with this establishment are in charge of men of experience, and the house agrees to be responsible that the treatment of the visitors will be uniformly fair and courteous.

While in Deming, call around and pass a pleasant evening.

Deming Meat Market.

Albert Lindauer & Co.

BUTCHERS.

FRESH BEEF MUTTON AND LAMB
Always on Hand.

Spring Chickens, Ducks and Geese,

ALL KINDS OF GAME, PORK AND FISH,

The Best Assortment of Choice Fresh Meats to be Found in this Market
ORDERS BY MAIL OR TELEGRAPH RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

Stock bought and sold. Highest cash paid for hides.